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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/507,058	09/09/2004	Salvatore Calabrese	3006051-0005-PCT-US	8460 .	
22469 SCHNADER	7590 06/28/2007 HARRISON SEGAL & LI	EXAMINER			
1600 MARKET STREET			BROWN, MICHAEL A		
SUITE 3600 PHILADELPH	HIA, PA 19103	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		3772		
	-				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/29/2007	DADED	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/507,05	58	CALABRESE, SA	CALABRESE, SALVATORE			
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Michael B	rown	3772				
The MAILING Period for Reply	DATE of this communicat	ion appears on the	cover sheet w	ith the correspondence a	ddress			
WHICHEVER IS LO - Extensions of time may be after SIX (6) MONTHS fro - If NO period for reply is sp - Failure to reply within the: Any reply received by the	ATUTORY PERIOD FOR NGER, FROM THE MAIL available under the provisions of 37 m the mailing date of this communic the dabove, the maximum statuto set or extended period for reply will, Office later than three months after them. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ING DATE OF THE CFR 1.136(a). In no evaluon. The period will apply and with the course the apply statute, cause the apply statute, cause the apply statute.	IIS COMMUNI ent, however, may a ill expire SIX (6) MO lication to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this of BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) Responsive to	communication(s) filed o	n 06 December 2	<u>006</u> .					
2a) This action is	FINAL. 2b)[This action is n	on-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in acco	rdance with the practice t	under Ex parte Qu	iayle, 1935 C.I	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims								
4) Claim(s) 1-19	is/are pending in the appl	lication.						
4a) Of the abo	ve claim(s) is/are v	vithdrawn from co	nsideration.					
5) Claim(s)								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u>								
7) Claim(s)								
8) Claim(s)	_ are subject to restriction	n and/or election r	equirement.					
Application Papers								
9) The specificati	on is objected to by the E	xaminer.						
10) The drawing(s	filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b	objected to	by the Examiner.				
	not request that any objection							
	rawing sheet(s) including the							
11) The oath or de	claration is objected to by	the Examiner. N	ote the attache	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119							
	ent is made of a claim for ome * c)□ None of:	foreign priority un	der 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. ☐ Certifie	d copies of the priority do	cuments have bee	en received.					
_	d copies of the priority do							
	of the certified copies of t			n received in this Nationa	ıl Stage			
	ion from the International							
See the attache	ed detailed Office action for	or a list of the cert	mea copies no	it received.				
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References C				Summary (PTO-413)				
Notice of Draftsperson Information Disclosure	s Patent Drawing Review (PTO	-948)		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date			6) Other: _					
I.S. Patent and Trademark Office								

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 7-11 and 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Calabrese '226 in view of McFarlane, along with Lerman '597.

Calabrese '226 discloses in figures 1-4 a cervical collar, substantially as claimed. However, Calabrese doesn't disclose the support member being a lateral support member or the support member being positioned substantially parallel to the wear's jawbone. McFarlane teaches in figures 1-6 a cervical collar comprising a lateral support member 28, disposed under the neck region below the mandible bone. However, neither reference discloses or teaches the lateral member being positioned substantially parallel to the wear's jaw. Lerman'597 teaches in figures 4-5 a cervical collar comprising a lateral support member 94, that is positioned substantially parallel to a wearer's jaw. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made that the lateral support as taught by McFarlane could be incorporated into the cervical collar disclosed by Calabrese in order to provide support to the neck of the user. The lateral support as taught by McFarlane could be

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positioned substantially parallel to the wearer's jaw as taught by Lerman to allow the lateral support to conform to the anatomical shape of the neck while fitting close to the neck to stabilize the jawbone and the neck.

Claims 2-6, 12-14 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claims above, and further in view of Monfardin '027.

Calabrese discloses in figures 1-4 a cervical collar substantially as claimed. McFarlane teaches a cervical collar having a lateral support and a plurality of supports 28. Lerman teaches in figures 4-5 a cervical collar having a lateral support being positioned substantially parallel to the wearers' jawbone. However, Calabrese, McFarlane or Lerman discloses the support member being rectangular, substantially flat and having rounded corners. Monfardini teaches in figures 1-3 a support member 20 that is rectangular, substantially flat and has rounded corner (fig. 2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made that the support member disclosed by Calabrese and taught by McFarlane and Lerman could be constructed to have the same shape as the support member as taught by Monfardini. The reason for making the substitution is both supports are functionally equivalent (used to provide support around the user's neck) and used in the same field of endeavor (cervical collars). The supports could be a plurality of supports as taught by McFarlane in order to provide support around the user's neck. The lateral support could be on both sides of the collar as taught by Lerman in figure 4.

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Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Calabrese '226 in view of McFarlane, along with Lerman.

Calabrese '226 discloses a cervical collar, substantially as claimed. McFarlane teaches a cervical collar with lateral supports. Lerman teaches in figures 4-5 a cervical collar having a lateral support being positioned substantially parallel to the wearers' jawbone. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made that turning a patient's neck from side to side to strengthen neck muscles is old and well know. It doesn't involve an inventive step or novelty to test a lateral support to see if additional lateral supports are needed to support a user's neck. A large individual such as a professional wrestler or football player would require additional support versus a small woman or child wearing the cervical collar would require less support members.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP

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§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Brown whose telephone number is 571-272-4972. The examiner can normally be reached on 5:30 am-4:00 pm Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia Bianco can be reached on 571-272-4940. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

M. Brown June 23, 2007

> MICHAEL A. BROWN PRIMARY EXAMINER